The Pyongyang Times

No. 38 (622) SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with Ramon Castro, elder brother of the RGRC Prime Minister Comrade Fidel Castro and Director of the "Valle de Picadura" Stockfarm, after receiving him

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Ramon Castro, Elder Brother of Comrade Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of Revolutionary Government of Republic of Cuba, and Director of "Valle de Picadura" Stockfarm

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 22 received Ramon Castro, elder brother of Comrade Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Director of the "Valle de Picadura" Stockfarm, and his wife who were staying in our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned So Gwan Hi.

Also on hand was Angel Felas Moreno, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to the DPRK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the great leader arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in connection with the strong earthquake which hit the Sungpan-Pingwu area in Szechuan Province, China.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, exchanged messages of greetings with Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of August 15, the red-letter day when the Korean people were liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of sympathy to **Chaudhri Fazal Elahi**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in connection with recent severe flood damages in some areas of Pakistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, greeting the 31st anniversary of the independence of Indonesia.

In Order to Oppose Imperialist Machination to Provoke New War in Korea and Help Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Non-Aligned Countries Shall Take Concerted Action

Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries Unanimously Adopts "RESOLUTION ON KOREAN QUESTION"

The Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka, unanimously adopted the "Resolution on the Korean Question". It reads:

The Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo on 16-19 August, 1976,

Noting the fact that Korea remains divided for a long time, where tension is aggravated everyday and a critical situation in which a new war may break out any moment has been created,

Noting the fact that today the imperialists have turned south Korea into a military base for aggression and a base for nuclear attack, by extensively introducing into south Korea more and more armed forces and mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons, and have created a threat of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by stepping up war preparations and incessantly committing dangerous military provocations, saying that they will not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons,

Expressing its concern that if the imperialist manoeuvres for aggression against Korea are not foiled, a war will break out in Korea, which will expand to Asia and the world,

Noting that the imperialists make unwarranted allegation that, to keep a "balance of forces" among the great powers in the Far East, it is necessary to maintain the foreign troops and foreign military bases in south Korea, and Korea should remain divided as today,

Regarding that the non-aligned countries cannot allow the imperialists to play with the destiny of small countries at their will or sacrifice them, nor can they allow any state to keep troops and install military bases in other countries and interfere in their internal affairs,

Paying attention to the situation in south Korea under the foreign troops' occupation where fascist oppression prevails and even the elementary democratic rights and freedom of people are ruthlessly trampled underfoot,

Regarding that to eliminate the tension in Korea which has now reached its extreme, remove the danger of a new war and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an urgent task whose fulfilment brooks no further delay either in view of the interest of world peace or in the light of the principle of national self-determination and the trend of the present time advancing toward independence, resolves:

1. The Conference holds that the imperialist war provocation manoeuvres in south Korea should be stopped immediately; all the war means including nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea be removed; all the foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea; the foreign military bases be dismantled and the Korean Military Armistice Agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

2. Regarding that the reunification of Korea should be realized by the Korean people themselves through negotiations and dialogue in such modus as Great National Congress which will widely reflect all nation's will, free from any interference of outside forces, in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity clarified in the North-South Joint Statement of July 4, 1972, the Conference expresses its firm solidarity with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people in their struggle for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

3. In order to oppose the imperialist machination to provoke a new war in Korea, prevent any state from encouraging Korea's division or hampering its reunification and help the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the non-aligned countries shall take concerted action in the international organizations and international conferences.

EDITORIAL

New Advance in the Development of Non-Aligned Countries' Movement

Recently the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries was held successfully in Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka, enlisting great attention from the people of the new-emerging forces and the progressive people of the whole world.

Attending the conference were the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other delegations from 85 countries and many observers and guests.

Included in the debate items were the review and appraisal of international situation, the international economic situation and the problem of establishing a new international economic order and other urgent questions. The conference adopted the political declaration, economic declaration, action programme and a series of resolutions.

Special mention should be made here that the conference adopted unanimously the "Resolution on the Korean Question" reflecting strong support and encouragement of non-aligned countries for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The conference was characterized by the fact that it consistently maintained independence and embodied it in all fields of its work, reflecting the basic demand of the times and the desire of the people today when the peoples oppressed and exploited in the past have emerged in the arena of the world as its master and are shaping their destiny independently and creatively and an increasing number of countries and nations are taking the road of independence and self-reliance.

The conference demonstrated the great vitality of the Non-Alignment reflecting the trend of our era and made a big contribution to smashing the persistent manoeuvres of the imperialists to lead this movement along a wrong road as they want and to enabling the non-aligned countries, new-emerging forces, to consolidate their national independence in firm unity and follow more energetically along the road of economic independence and anti-imperialist revolution.

The conference became an important occasion in strengthening the world anti-imperialist revolutionary force, inspiring and stimulating the development of the Non-Alignment and further developing the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces. It also came as a hard blow to the imperialists and their dirty stooges who are desperately attempting to bar the advance of the Non-Alignment.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...In order to increase the role of the Non-Alignment, the non-aligned countries must frustrate the disruptive, alienating moves of the imperialists and bring about firm unity".

One of the successes of the Summit Conference was that it contributed to the strengthening of the unity of the non-aligned countries in the struggle against imperialist aggression and intervention, exploitation and plunder and for the independent development.

In fact, all the successes of the conference were a result of the sincere efforts made by the non-aligned countries for the development of the Non-Alignment with a desire to achieve unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

At the Fifth Summit the Korean question was seriously discussed and the "Resolution on the Korean Question" was adopted with the active support of the member states as a reflection of the firm stand and powerful demand of the non-aligned countries for positively supporting and encouraging the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification. This is one of the most important successes of the conference.

The adoption of the said resolution was another shining fruit of the independent foreign policy and the fair and aboveboard national reunification policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and convincingly demonstrated their correctness and great victory.

This was a great victory of the DPRK and the Korean people that have consistently made sincere efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, opposing aggression and interference by outside forces. At the same time, it was a heavy blow to the US imperialists and their stooges who cling to a "two Koreas" policy and are intent on new war provocation manoeuvres.

The whole course of the conference clearly showed that the Korean question is the focal point of international problems and it is the trend of the times to support the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are deeply grateful to all countries which rendered precious support and cooperation for the adoption of an excellent resolution on Korea at the Fifth Summit.

Due to the reckless war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges, the south Korean puppets, a very critical situation has been created in Korea today.

The US imperialists deliberately committed an act of provocation recently at Panmunjom and, massing their large ground, naval and air forces around the Korean peninsula and in south Korea with the incident as a pretext, are kicking up a frantic war racket. This indicates that they are running wilder to light the fuse of war in Korea.

It is as plain as a pikestaff that the reckless war racket of the US imperialists is fraught with the grave danger of wrecking peace in Korea and disturbing peace and security in Asia and, further, peace throughout the world.

In order to remove the danger of war and preserve peace in Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is important to strive for the implementation of the "Resolution on the Korean Question" adopted at the Fifth Summit Conference. If US troops are withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the conference, peace in Korea will be preserved and consolidated and the question of national reunification solved peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

Our people are firmly convinced that the non-aligned countries and the world's peaceloving people will take effective measures to make it impossible for the US imperialists to hold on in south Korea and will continue to give active support and encouragement to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Another important success of the Colombo Summit is that it powerfully demonstrated the growth of the Non-Alignment into a mighty force capable of breaking through any trials for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The US-led imperialists had resorted to all despicable slanders and vile propaganda to sow the seed of discord and dissension among the non-aligned countries and belittle the successes of the recent conference. But, they could never achieve their purpose.

The Non-Alignment is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force which is expanding and developing in the struggle against imperialism and for independence and it is a great driving force advancing the history of mankind.

With no artifice can the imperialists block the victorious advance of the Non-Alignment.

Imperialism and colonialism are the old force which had outlived their days and the non-aligned countries are the new-emerging force representing the future. It is an irresistible trend of history that imperialism goes to decay and ruin and the struggle of the peoples for liberation and independence wins victory.

The Korean people will as always staunchly fight to build a world free from imperialism, colonialism, racism, aggression and plunder, a new, peaceful and prosperous world, pooling strength with the non-aligned countries and world's progressive peoples, under the uplifted banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Invincible is the Non-Alignment.

DPRK Government and People Will Fight More Staunchly for Building of a New Prosperous World Free from Imperialism, Colonialism and Racism, from All Forms of Aggression and Exploitation

Speech Made by Premier of Administration Council Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Head of DPRK Delegation,

at Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries (Gist)

Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Pak Sung Chul, head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the second day session of the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo.

He began his speech by saying:

First of all, authorized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I convey his warm congratulations and fervent fraternal greetings to the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries and to Your Excellencies heads of state or government and delegates of the countries participating in this Conference.

The Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries is being held at a time when the struggle of the peoples of new-emerging forces against imperialism, colonialism and racism is gaining momentum as never before and when the Non-Alignment is displaying ever greater vitality on the international arena.

The Non-Aligned Movement is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the basic trend of the present times.

The present era is an era of independence when the formerly oppressed and maltreated people have presented themselves in the world as its masters and are carving out their destiny independently and creatively, and an era of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The Non-Aligned Movement, for its full reflection of the demand of the present times and the lofty ideals of the people against imperialism and for independence, has embraced many countries different in social system and is exerting an ever-growing serious impact on the changes in the world.

We are convinced that the present Summit convened in such historic circumstances will be a historic conference that will mark a new milestone in the development of the Non-Aligned Movement.

He went on to say:

The new-emerging forces have appeared on the stage of history amidst the violent flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and proud successes have been made in the struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging forces.

Permit me to extend, from the high rostrum of this solemn Conference, warm felicitations to the Vietnamese, Lao and Cambodian peoples who have won glorious victory in their prolonged anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Comores, Angola, Seychelles and other newborn countries in Africa who have achieved independence in recent years.

The Korean people resolutely support the Palestinian and all other Arab peoples in their combat against the imperialists and Zionists and for the retaking of the occupied territories and the restoration of the national right of the Palestinian people, and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of the Indian Ocean countries for converting the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

We scathingly condemn the racists of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia for their policy of racial discrimination and their massacre of people, and actively support the just struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania for freedom and liberation.

Our people express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Cuban people against the imperialist policy of blockade and isolation and for the building of a new society, and the struggle of the Puerto Rican, Panamanian and Chilean peoples against the domination and subjugation by the imperialists and for liberation and for defending independence and sovereignty.

We strongly hold that the aggressive army and military bases of the imperialists should be abolished in all parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

At present the imperialists have plunged into an economic crisis unprecedented in scale and gravity in history.

In an attempt to find a way out of their crisis, the imperialists are resorting to double-dealing tactics of inwardly stepping up war preparations under the signboard of "peace" on the one hand, and of dividing the countries of new-emerging forces to destroy them one by one on the other hand.

Under such conditions it is important, first of all, for the non-aligned countries to further strengthen the unity of the Non-Alignment in order to fight against the imperialists' acts of disruption and alienation and repulse their aggression and intervention.

We believe that the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement is the only main ways and means of smashing the counter-revolutionary alliance of the imperialists.

We should organically combine the interests of each non-aligned country with those of the Non-Aligned Movement as a whole and pool our strength to achieve the common goals of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The non-aligned countries should fight resolutely against the imperialist aggression and intervention against a non-aligned country, regarding them as aggression and intervention against all the non-aligned countries, and render all forms of support to the victims of that aggression and intervention.

We consider that if any country perpetrates acts of aggression and intervention against a non-aligned country, the non-aligned countries should collectively break off political, economic and all other relations with that country which committed aggression and take strong measures to halt it by various other means and methods.

It is a matter of necessity to further cement the Non-Alignment organizationally in order to strengthen and develop this movement in conformity with the demand of the present era and accelerate the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Coordinating Bureau of Non-aligned Countries play a great role both in implementing the resolutions of the summit conferences of the non-aligned countries and coordinating the problems related to this movement and promoting the concerted action among its member states.

We suggest further expanding and strengthening the Coordinating Bureau in future and attach greater importance to the work of the Conference of Foreign Ministers.

When the non-aligned countries unite themselves firmly and advance as an organized force, all the arbitrary actions of the imperialists in the international stage will be smashed and the improper international organizations controlled by the big powers can be successfully converted into organs which serve the interests of the world's progressive peoples.

The countries of the new-emerging forces are confronted with the task of not only firmly uniting politically but also closely cooperating economically and technically, the task of pushing forward vigorously the work of destroying the old international economic order, an important lever of the imperialists for domination and control, exploitation and plunder, and establishing a new equitable international order.

The non-aligned countries should strive to eliminate the sources of international exploitation and establish a new equitable income distribution system, allow no control of their domestic resources and economic arteries by the foreign multinational enterprises and take the direction of achieving the independence of their economy.

The non-aligned countries should strengthen the independence of their own national economy, and on this basis, realize many-sided economic and technical interchange and cooperation on the principles of filling each other's needs, helping and learning from each other.

One of the urgent tasks now confronting the developing countries is to achieve self-sufficiency in food by drastically increasing agricultural production.

We suggest to have this matter as a common fighting task of the non-aligned countries, set up something like an organization of cooperation for agricultural development of the non-aligned countries and take drastic measures to pool fund and technology and develop mutual cooperation.

I also take this opportunity to assure you that in case of the formation of such an organization, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will actively join it and make its due contribution with its experiences and technology.

If the countries of the new-emerging forces strengthen their political unity and economic and technical cooperation, they will be able to successfully achieve their progress and prosperity without being indebted to the imperialists.

Comrade Premier Pak Sung Chul appealed to the delegates of various countries to pay their due attention to the critical situation created in Korea by the imperialists, and said:

Korea, our country, remains divided for a long period because of the imperialists, and due to the ever-aggravating tension, a grave situation has been created in which another war may break out at any moment.

The imperialists are trying to ignite another war of aggression in Korea in an attempt to dominate the whole of Korea and, further, maintain their colonial system in Asia.

After they had been ignominiously defeated in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, the imperialists, calling south Korea the last "strongpoint" for their Asian aggression, are introducing into south Korea huge armed forces including their aggressive army who had accumulated "experiences of actual war" in Viet Nam and are continuing to ship in large quantities of mass-destruction means including nuclear weapons, combat equipment and all kinds of ammunitions, under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression".

Even according to an announcement of the "US Defence Information Centre" in February 1976, nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea by the United States are more than 1,000 shells and bombs including 192 nuclear bombs carried by "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers, 56 8-inch nuclear shells, 152 155-mm nuclear shells, 144 nuclear warheads of "Nike Hercules" ground-to-air missiles, 80 nuclear warheads of "Honest John" ground-to-ground rockets, 12 nuclear warheads of "Sergeant" ground-to-ground missiles and 25-50 nuclear mines, many of which are placed near the Military Demarcation Line.

Even the official circles of the United States admit that deployed in south Korea at present are nuclear warheads whose explosive power is 820 times that of an atomic bomb the United States dropped in Hiroshima of Japan.

Four hundred thousand troops, fully combat-ready, have also been deployed along the Military Demarcation Line. Recently they introduced latest-types of planes and military equipment evacuated from the base in Thailand, and a few days ago shifted even some of the US air force fighters based in Okinawa to the Korean front.

They also deployed a large number of war vessels including aircraft carriers in the coastal waters of Korea and are conducting war manoeuvres in the air and on the ground and sea, simulating the attack on the northern half of the Republic, which remind us of actual war, while seeking a chance to provoke another war.

They are even openly threatening and blackmailing us, saying that they will not hesitate even the use of nuclear weapons against the Korean people, and aggravating the tensions to the extreme, clamouring about what they call "9-day operation plan", "5-day operation plan", etc.

Indeed, south Korea has today been reduced to a military base for aggression, a base for nuclear attack and a war powder-magazine of the imperialists, in the fullest sense of the words, the speaker noted, and continued:

The real danger of war now in Korea is not "the threat of southward aggression" as clamoured about by the United States and the south Korean authorities but the threat of northward aggression from the south.

Unless this danger of war is removed in advance, a new war including nuclear war may break out again in Korea, which would be expanded into a war of Asian- and world-wide scale.

All facts show that peace and security in Asia and, furthermore, peace in the world as a whole are now in a great danger of being destroyed, precisely with the Korean peninsula as a fuze.

In order to remove the tensions in Korea and facilitate its independent and peaceful reunification, among other things, the war provocation manoeuvrings on the part of the imperialists in south Korea should be discontinued forthwith, all means of war including nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea be evacuated, all the foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea, the foreign military bases be abolished, and the Korean Armistice Agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

Now, some countries are coming out with what they call "talks among the parties concerned." The parties concerned to talks for preserving peace in Korea and solving the Korean question peacefully can be no one but the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States.

They assert that the south Korean authorities must be let to participate in the "talks among the parties concerned". As for the south Korean authorities, originally they are not a signatory to the Armistice Agreement and they have no real power to settle the question of ensuring peace and security in Korea.

It is the United States that has seized all powers and is lording it over south Korea. Therefore, it is entirely unreasonable to demand the participation in the "talks among the parties concerned" of the south Korean authorities who have nothing to do even if they participate in the talks.

And it is clear that to raise again in a farfetched way a matter which has been rejected by the other side for lack of any legal validity or logical ground is not a stand of solving the matter.

In the final analysis, it is a delaying tactics to refuse the implementation of the fair UN resolution on the Korean question and no more than a smokescreen to camouflage the strained situation which they are aggravating in Korea, while threatening us.

We demand that the imperialists abandon such a clumsy farce and lose no time in accepting the talks aimed to conclude a peace agreement with us.

We further consider that the reunification of Korea should be realized by the Koreans themselves without any foreign interference, through such forms of negotiations and dialogue as a Great National Congress which can extensively reflect the will of the whole nation, on the basis of the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity clarified in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

The north-south dialogue is now on the brink of rupture, entirely because the south Korean authorities have crudely trampled underfoot the North-South Joint Statement and deliberately blocked the way to dialogue and negotiation. This affords an irrefutable proof that they are seeking not the reunification of the country but its permanent division.

We resolutely denounce all these criminal intrigues on their part intended to oppose the reunification of the country and perpetuate its division, and reiterate our position that the north-south dialogue should not be a dialogue for division but, on all accounts, be a dialogue for reunification.

What is important in enabling the Korean people to reunify their country by a peaceful means on their own is to block internationally all acts designed to obstruct Korea's reunification.

To this end, we should categorically reject the imperialist manoeuvres to frame up "two Koreas" and prevent any country from committing such acts as encouraging the maintenance of status quo in Korea and militarily intervening in Korea.

To reunify the country is the supreme national aspiration long-cherished by our people and the greatest task whose fulfilment allows not a moment's delay.

Thanks to the united struggle of the entire Korean people in the north and south, sooner or later, all the foreign troops will be forced to get out of south Korea, the military bases be abolished, the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external separatists be checked and frustrated, and the cause of Korean reunification be accomplished.

From this rostrum, we solemnly appeal to you, Your Excellencies heads of state or government of the non-aligned countries and all other delegates, who love peace, to take concerted action to oppose the imperialists' moves to aggravate the tensions and unleash another war in Korea, to prevent any country from encouraging Korea's division and obstructing its reunification, and support the Korean people's struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any outside interference.

It is our conviction that the current Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries will adopt an excellent resolution which will be greatly conducive to the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and that you will render effective help to bring a favourable phase for Korea's reunification.

We express our hope that the significant Colombo Summit will be a historic conference which will further cement the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement and brightly illumine the road ahead for the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces, and will record a new brilliant page in the annals of the glorious struggle of the peoples who advocate independence.

The Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight, pooling their more strength with the non-aligned countries and all the progressive peoples of the world under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, so as to make a great contribution to the cause of peace and the liberation of humanity and will fight more staunchly for the building of a world free from imperialism, colonialism and racism, from all forms of aggression and exploitation, a new, peaceful and prosperous world.

Agenda Item "On Removing Danger of War and Maintaining and Consolidating Peace in Korea and Accelerating Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and Pertinent Resolution

Co-sponsored by a Number of UN Member States for Debate at 31st Session of UNGA

A number of member states of the United Nations on August 16 co-sponsored the agenda item "On Removing the Danger of War and Maintaining and Consolidating Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and a pertinent resolution for debate at the 31st Session of the UN General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

Follows the full text of the resolution:

"On Removing the Danger of War and Maintaining and Consolidating Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea"

"The General Assembly,

Taking note of the resolution of its 30th Session dated November 18, 1975 on converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea,

Paying serious attention to the fact that this resolution has, however, not yet been implemented, the tensions keep aggravating in Korea and that the division of the country continues,

Expressing great concern over the critical situation that the military forces are being continuously reinforced and large quantities of nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons are being introduced into south Korea from outside, various kinds of armed forces and military personnel are being concentrated on a large scale along the Military Demarcation Line and that the threat of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been created,

Taking note of the statement and memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on August 5, 1976 in connection with the tensions created in Korea,

Considering that it conforms with the requirements of the United Nations Charter on promoting world peace and security and respecting the principles of national self-determination to remove the tensions extremely aggravated in Korea at present and the danger of new war and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea,

1. Demands the immediate cessation of all acts of foreign military involvement and aggression against Korea, the immediate withdrawal of new-types of weapons and military equipment including nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea and an end to the acts of aggravating the tensions and increasing the danger of new war in Korea.

2. Appeals to all the members of the United Nations to check all acts of interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and fabricating 'two Koreas' to hinder the reunification.

3. Hopes that the reunification of Korea will be realized by the Korean people themselves without the interference of any outside forces, through such forms of negotiation and dialogue as a Great National Congress which may extensively reflect the will of all the nation, in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity clarified in the North-South Joint Statement dated July 4, 1972.

4. Reaffirming that the 'United Nations Command' should be dissolved, all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the United Nations flag should be withdrawn and that the Armistice Agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement, considers that substantial measures should be arranged at the earliest possible date to realize them."

* * *

The co-sponsors of this resolution are as follows:

Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussia, China, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Laos, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Togo, the Ukraine, the USSR and Zambia.

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According to a report from New York, Syria and Guinea-Bissau joined the co-sponsors of the resolution on August 17.

With this, the number of the co-sponsors has grown to 26. (KCNA)

"We Firmly Support 3 Principles and 5-point Policy for Solution of Korean Question Put Forward by President KIM IL SUNG"

Excerpts from Speeches Made by Heads of Delegations of Many Countries at Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries

Delegates of many countries and representatives of embattled organizations and international bodies who attended the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries voiced their full support to the just struggle of the Korean people. Referring to the Korean question in their reports and speeches they condemned the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and extended their whole-hearted support and firm solidarity to the just stand of the Government of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign intervention.

Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka, said in her inaugural address:

In East Asia, the aspirations of the people of Korea for national reunification remain unfulfilled despite the glimmer of hope presented by the North-South Joint Statement of four years ago. The whole world welcomed this determination of the Korean people to achieve their reunification through peaceful means and without outside intervention. Our Movement must continue to lend its firm support to this important quest and find favourable conditions for converting the present Armistice into a permanent peace agreement, thereby accelerating the peaceful reunification of the country and the withdrawal of foreign troops.

Houari Boumedienne, Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, said in his report:

This process of consolidating the peace and cooperation in Asia will be significant in realizing the desire of the Korean people to achieve their country's peaceful reunification without any military occupation and outside intervention within the framework of a nation.

In his speech **Josip Broz Tito,** President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, expressed firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

He stressed:

To obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea is to dangerously aggravate the situation in this region of the world. Therefore, we must support the demand for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea, the right of the Korean people to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the efforts exerted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with regard to this question.

Touching upon the cause of our people for national reunification, President of the Syrian Arab Republic **Hafez Al Assad** said in his address: I sincerely hope the militant Korean people will reunify the country in a peaceful way without foreign intervention after driving all foreign troops out of south Korea.

Noting that the imperialists are now threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he stressed: this lays an obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the foreign troops' presence in south Korea is the main stumbling block in the way of the reunification of Korea.

Manifesting firm solidarity with the Korean people's cause of national reunification, **Pham Van Dong,** Premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, emphatically said:

Regarding the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people as our own, we demand that the US troops withdraw from south Korea taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons, the "UN Command" be dissolved and the reunification of Korea be realized independently in a democratic way and by a peaceful means without foreign interference.

Expressing resolute support to our people's cause of national reunification, **Khieu Samphan,** President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia, emphasized:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has entered our big family of non-aligned countries and is making an important contribution to strengthening and developing our ranks.

Today the US imperialists doggedly oppress the southern part of Korea, fortifying and expanding their military bases. They have a plan to carry on their aggression against the DPRK. They continue reinforcing their aggression troops in south Korea and they have introduced large quantities of up-to-date weapons including nuclear weapons into south Korea. The US imperialists are ceaselessly perpetrating military provocations against the DPRK.

The Government of Democratic Cambodia resolutely opposes the aggressive policy of the US imperialists toward the DPRK. The US imperialists must withdraw all their troops from south Korea, dismantle all their military bases in south Korea, dissolve the so-called "UN Command" and accept the proposal for replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The US imperialists must let the Korean people achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by themselves.

We firmly support the three principles and five-point policy for the solution of the Korean question put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

Togolese Committee Inaugurated to Support Korea's Reunification

The Togolese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was inaugurated at a grand meeting in the meeting hall of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally on July 26, according to a report from Lome.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with a loud applause of the attendants.

The meeting was addressed by Kwaobi Benne Johnson, Togolese Minister of Information, Press, Radio, Television and Communications, and personages of various circles.

Chong Tae Hwa, DPRK Ambassador to Togo, was a guest of honour at the meeting.

The said Togolese Minister made a speech.

Recalling that the Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema expressed time and gain his stand supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, he said:

For the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference, the great leader President Kim Il Sung put forward the three principles and five-point policy and has wisely led the struggle for their implementation.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have turned down the reasonable and fair proposals for Korean reunification advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, refusing to accept any of them.

Today, there has been created in Korea a situation on the eve of a war owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists.

After its defeat in Indochina, the United States has been largely reinforcing its aggression forces in south Korea and continuously shipping there even nuclear weapons.

It is none other than the US imperialists who keep Korea bisected.

Considering that it is an urgent task to wage a broader and more active movement supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification, on the basis of the particularly close friendly relations between Togo and Korea and in view of the strained situation created in Korea today, we are forming the Togolese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Firmly convinced that its formation will help towards making deeper the friendship between the peoples of the two countries, we will launch a more vigorous struggle in support of the just struggle of the Korean people in the future.

He was followed on the rostrum by representatives of various circles.

The leading body of the committee was elected at the meeting.

It is composed of the Honorary Chairman, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, General Secretary and members of the committee. (KCNA)

It Is Lofty Duty of Korean People to Defend Socialist Fatherland from Enemy's Aggression

The world's attention is now focussed on Korea in which a critical situation has been created due to the reckless provocation of the US imperialists.

The US imperialists who had been pursuing a policy of military adventures to light the fires of a war in Korea committed a brigandish act in the joint security area of Panmunjom on August 18 and are escalating hazardous military actions in its wake.

Owing to this, a critical situation has been created in Korea, so that a war may break out any moment.

In connection with this situation, Comrade Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army on August 19 ordered all the units of the KPA and all the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards to enter into combat readiness.

The order of respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander is a decisive and proper step to cope with the critical situation created by the foolhardy war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and a salient manifestation of the unshakable stand and resolution of our revolutionary armed forces and the entire people to defend the security of the socialist fatherland and the people and the gains of the revolution from the reckless war of aggression the enemy is going to start.

The latest wildcat military provocation of the US imperialists is a concentric expression of the new war provocation schemes which they have long been systematically stepping up against our people and is an unpardonable criminal act which can be committed only on the eve of a war.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The US imperialists have already reinforced their armed forces of aggression in south Korea, reorganized the system of operational command, introduced large quantities of nuclear weapons and placed them along the Military Demarcation Line." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of El Moudjahid, Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic", Eng. ed., p. 6.)

In order to trigger off an aggressive war in Korea the US imperialists beefed up their armed forces of aggression occupying south Korea, reorganized their operational command system into a wartime structure and introduced into south Korea over 1,000 rounds of nuclear shells and bombs and other mass destruction weapons and operational equipment in large quantities for deployment along the Military Demarcation Line. Things have come to such a pass that they concentrated more than 400,000 aggressor troops in the areas contiguous to the MDL and let loose such warlike rigmarole that they will occupy the Democratic People's Republic of Korea through "five-day bombing" and "four-day march to north".

The provocative act committed recently by the US imperialists in the joint security area of Panmunjom and the subsequent escalation of their military acts are a link of their such manoeuvres.

This is not fortuitous.

Now the US imperialists are isolated within and without and find themselves in a more difficult position, politically and economically.

The US imperialists' embarking on the road of a reckless war in disregard of our fair and aboveboard proposal for peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification is a desperate attempt to tide over their crisis by means of war, keep south Korea in their clutches for ever as a colonial military base, achieve their sinister design to invade the whole of Korea by attacking our Republic and to realize their ambition for conquest of Asia and the world.

It is an old game practised by the US imperialists whenever they invade other countries and unleash a new war of aggression to launch a false propaganda vis-a-vis world public opinion, alleging that the opposite side provoked first, despite the fact that they themselves are the provoker.

The US imperialists must bear full responsibility before our people and the world people for the grave consequences that may be entailed by their indiscreet provocative act.

Proceeding from the nature of our state and social system, we consistently make every effort to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea.

But we will never allow anyone to provoke us.

It is the greatest duty and highest honour of our people to defend the socialist fatherland.

For our people who had been deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialists and subjected to all sorts of national humiliation and maltreatment in colonial slavery our socialist fatherland which was restored and converted into a blessed people's paradise by the great leader is more precious than life.

That is why at this juncture when a critical situation has been created on account of the reckless provocation of the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges, all the units of our People's Army, the entire members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards and people, in wholehearted response to the combat order of respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander and fully conscious of the sacred duty to firmly defend the socialist fatherland, are heightening revolutionary vigilance and getting themselves fully combat-ready to crush the enemy at a stroke no matter what surprise attack he may launch.

Our people rallied closer around the great leader are now filled with a fiery determination to sacrifice their youth and life without hesitation in the sacred war to defend the gains of our revolution soaked with the precious sweat and blood of our people, following the indefatigable revolutionary spirit and mass heroism displayed by anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and heroic soldiers of the KPA under the wise guidance of the great leader in times of severest ordeals for the fatherland and the nation.

The south Korean people of one and the same blood are turning out in the struggle to resolutely smash the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their minions.

The new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists against the Korean people not only endanger peace in Korea and obstruct her reunification but also gravely jeopardize peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

We firmly believe that the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and all other countries of the world that love peace will direct deeper attention to the critical situation created in Korea and take proper steps for curbing and frustrating the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their hirelings to start a new war.

Invincible is the just cause of the Korean people who strive to check and foil the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys, safeguard peace in Korea and peace and security in Asia and the world and uphold the dignity of the country and the nation with the positive support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples the world over.

The US imperialists, aggressors, must look straight at the reality and act with discretion, immediately stop their criminal new war provocation manoeuvres and quit south Korea without delay, taking with them all their lethal weapons and aggressive armed forces.

This is a stern warning of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world and a strong demand of the times.

If the US imperialists, defying this warning and demand, venture to ignite a war, they will get nothing but self-destruction.

Victory and glory are in store for our people who are determined to firmly defend the socialist fatherland, united steel-strong around the great leader and the glorious Party Centre.

If US Imperialists Dare Ignite Another War of Aggression in Korea, They Will Certainly Sustain Still More Crushing Defeat

We'll Deal a Hundred-fold, a Thousand-fold Deadly Blows to Provocateurs

The entire soldiers of the Korean People's Army and members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards who have entered into combat readiness on the order of Comrade Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army are sharply watching with heightened vigilance the criminal moves of the US imperialist aggressors to impose the disasters of war upon our people again and confirming their determination to annihilate the enemy at a stroke if he lights the fires of war.

Officer Li Jong Hwan of the KPA unit to which Comrade Song Ri Ho belongs had this to say:

Our People's Army fighters support to the hilt the decisive step taken against the reckless war clamours of the US imperialist aggressors and renew the firm resolve to demonstrate the honour of the guard detachment, death-defying corps and shock brigade in carrying out the order of Comrade Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

Declaring that the foolhardy war rackets of the US imperialists are nothing but the last convulsion of the doomed, he said:

If the US imperialist aggressors indiscreetly start another war, far from drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the past three-year Korean war, the one-beats-a-hundred officers and men of the KPA who are closely rallied around the great leader with one mind and one purpose and firmly armed with the immortal Juche idea and the ever-victorious Juche-based tactics will crush and wipe them out to the last man.

Upholding the order of respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander, the entire officers and men of our People's Army have placed themselves in full combat posture and are closely watching every move of the enemy.

Li Hyo Gun, member of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards of the factory where Comrade Kil Jong Sam works, said:

If the enemy dare pounce upon us, the one-beats-a-hundred members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, side by side with the People's Army, will deal an annihilating blow to the aggressors and crush them to the last man so that none of them may return home alive.

Kim Chang Sun, a farmer, who is a member of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, said:

We members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards are filled with a firm determination to defend every inch of the fatherland with our lives from the aggressive manoeuvres of the enemy, continuously increasing the might of the country by accelerating economic construction and defence upbuilding more energetically, holding a hammer and a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other, in face of the obtaining grave situation.

The US imperialist aggressors must look squarely at the reality and act with discretion.

Kim Ryong Hun, a fifth-year student of the Physics Faculty of Kim Il Sung University, said that he is unshakably determined to take a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon the US imperialists, the enemy, by taking part in the sacred war to rout them, changing the pen for a rifle if respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander issues an order.

Pak Sun Ho, member of the Red Young Guards of the school where Comrade Li Rak Son works, stressed:

At this grave moment the hearts of the Red Young Guardsmen in whose vein flows only the pure blood of Juche type are filled with the unshakable resolve to sweep away the aggressors to the last man if they dare start a war.

The soldiers of the People's Army and the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards who have made full combat preparedness are hardening their firm determination to defend the socialist fatherland as firm as an iron wall from the enemy's aggression.

In hearty response to the great leader's call workers of the October 5 Electrical Machine Plant step up production in a state of mobilized readiness (Photo by Choe Gyong Sik)

World's People Are Unanimous in Denouncing New War Provocation Move of US Imperialism in Korea

Rising in a number of countries are voices assailing the US imperialist aggressors who, hell-bent to start a new aggressive war in Korea, committed a virulent provocative act against our side in the joint security area of Panmunjom on August 18.

Idi Amin Dada, President of Uganda and former Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, expressed full support to the self-defence measure taken by the security personnel of our side against the reckless provocation of the US imperialist aggressor troops and underscored:

I consider the action of the soldiers of the Korean People's Army fully justified and support it.

I castigate the provocative acts of the imperialists in Southeast Asia and Korea.

Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, said:

If the United States ignites a war against the powerful Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Party, government and people of Togo and I myself will make every effort to help the Korean people in their just struggle and check and frustrate the US imperialist aggression on Korea.

Den Hideo, Member of the House of Councillors from the Japan Socialist Party, said as follows:

As all facts show, it is plain as a pikestaff that the recent incident is a premeditated act of the US side designed to ballyhoo about the "threat from the north".

The US troops' presence in south Korea is the root cause of the occurrence of such incident.

We demand that the US troops stop all their war manoeuvres and quit south Korea at once in compliance with the UN resolution.

At the same time, a resolution more strongly calling for the withdrawal of the US troops should be adopted at the UN General Assembly this year and the Japanese government should immediately desist from all its acts supporting the US troops' stationing in south Korea.

Japanese military critic Kubo Ayazo observed:

I must conclude that the recent US provocation committed at Panmunjom is an extremely grave war move in view of the time of the incident and its background.

The US kept its military personnel waiting in advance in the joint security area of Panmunjom and ordered them to collectively assault the security personnel of the DPRK, brandishing lethal weapons.

All facts serve to prove that the US provoked the incident in the joint security area of Panmunjom under a prearranged plan.

The enemy's manoeuvres will be unable to escape the unanimous denunciation by the peaceloving peoples of the world.

"Emergency Alert Order" Issued in the Whole Waters of South Korea; US Imperialist Pirate Fleet Intrudes into Waters of Our Country

An "emergency alert order" was issued in the whole waters of south Korea on August 22 at the dictates of Ford, the villainous warlike boss of US imperialism, according to a report from Seoul.

Another report said that the "naval task force" of the US Seventh Fleet which left Yokosuka port of Japan on August 21 intruded into the sea east of our country on August 22.

This "naval task force" consists of a cruiser and four frigates with the ill-famed attack aircraft carrier "Midway" as the axis. The "Midway" is carrying large quantities of combat equipment including "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers and other types of planes and guided missiles as well as thousands of men.

This criminal act of the US imperialist aggressors who have gone over to ever more unscrupulous military action to kindle a new war in Korea has greatly outraged the entire officers and men of our People's Army and our people.

We are closely watching every move of the enemy with heightened revolutionary vigilance.

(KCNA)

US Imperialist Aggression Troops Again Commit Grave Military Provocation in Joint Security Area of Panmunjom

The US imperialist aggressors who had made a desperate attempt to find a pretext for the provocation of war by committing a premeditated provocation in the joint security area of Panmunjom on August 18 perpetrated again at 7:10 a.m. August 21 a grave provocation by illegally sending more than 300 military brigands including GIs in full combat trim into the joint security area and letting them arbitrarily cut down a tree, destroy posts of our side and smash bars by a large truck.

The US imperialist aggressors kept over 400 armed personnel waiting at their combat position some 400 metres away from the spot where the incident took place and deployed behind it armed personnel on five large trucks and commanded the provocation by mobilizing 26 helicopters, 3 "B-52" strategic bombers and jet fighters, creating a terrible war atmosphere. This fact alone is enough to show how viciously and recklessly they committed the provocation.

As already known to the world, the Armistice Agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides stipulate that the guards of each side should not surpass 35 in number and one side cannot arbitrarily deal with matters under the control of the other side.

This notwithstanding, the US imperialist aggressors committed again the large-scale military provocation in the joint security area in the wake of their grave provocation on August 18. This clearly shows that the scoundrels are impudent enough to employ every conceivable means and method to make us be caught in their war provocation manoeuvres.

The US imperialist aggressors must deport themselves with discretion, clearly mindful what consequence such provocations going against the trend of the times may bring to them.

The US imperialist aggressors again perpetrated a military provocation by sending a helicopter into the air above the area of our side south of Taedok-san mountain in the western sector of the front at 10:05 a.m. August 21 and committing espionage and a hostile act.

The espionage and hostile act are directly linked with the provocations conducted by the enemy without letup in the joint security area; they clearly show how undisguised the beasts are becoming in their schemings to start a new war.

The US imperialist aggressors should stop running riot, lending an ear to the repeated warnings of our side.

(KCNA)

NSCC Vice-Chairmen's Meeting Deadlocked, Why?

As known to the public, the north-south dialogue has been conducted at the meeting of the vice-chairmen of the two sides to the North-South Coordination Commission (NSCC) since the work of the NSCC was stalemated in June 1973.

But this meeting has been brought to a deadlock and is now facing the danger of breakup.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"Our people are still faced with great obstacles and hardships in their struggle for national reunification."

The south Korean authorities are entirely to blame for the stalemate of the north-south dialogue. This is explained by the fact that they, totally discarding the three principles of national reunification and the agreement between the two sides, stubbornly pursued the policies of national split and war under the slogan of "anti-communism" and "destroy-communism", thereby leading the north-south relations to the worst phase.

How Was the NSCC Vice-Chairmen's Meeting Arranged?

In June 1973 when the NSCC was in full operation, the south Korean authorities published what they call "June 23 statement" openly negating the reunification of the country and north-south dialogue. This was followed by the "Kim Dae Jung kidnapping incident" in August and ruthless suppression of the movement which was launched in south Korea for democracy and peaceful reunification.

This statement virtually meant announcing the rupture of dialogue. It was also a statement of national split and an open challenge to us.

When the situation found itself in a grave pickle—national split or reunification, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, advanced a historic five-point policy of national reunification to prevent national split and achieve reunification.

At a time when the north-south dialogue was at stake, the Co-Chairman of our side to the NSCC issued the August 28 statement demanding that the NSCC be expanded and reorganized on the principle of dismissing the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" ("KCIA") agents from the north-south dialogue and actively drawing into it representatives of political parties, social organizations and people of all strata of the north and the south that have great cravings for the country's reunification.

This was a unanimous demand of the whole nation and would pave the way for the resumption of the north-south dialogue under the obtaining situation.

The south Korean authorities who had intended to totally break up the north-south dialogue with the publication of the "June 23 statement" and the "Kim Dae Jung kidnapping incident," had no other choice but to come to the negotiating table, admitting that their intrigues had gone to pieces in face of our just overtures.

The south Korean side was compelled to respond to the proposal of our side for the expansion and reorganization of the NSCC on November 15, 1973, two months and a half after the publication of our statement.

The meeting of the NSCC Vice-Chairmen thus took place on December 5, 1973, charged with the important mission of expanding and reorganizing the NSCC on the principle of removing the "KCIA" agents from the north-south dialogue and actively drawing into it representatives of political parties and social organizations and people of all strata of the north and the south that truly want the reunification of the country.

South Korean Side Deadlocks NSCC Vice-Chairmen's Meeting

The approach of the south Korean side to this meeting was to show a feigned concern for it, drag it out and break it up at the first opportunity.

Deliberately avoiding the discussion of the question of reorganization agreed upon by the two sides, the south Korean side attempted to turn the meeting into a theatre for "anti-communist" propaganda against us.

At the ten sessions of the meeting, the south Korean side never put forward a proposal with regard to the reorganization of the NSCC in line with the principle of reorganization agreed upon by the two sides and, worse still, turned down all our just proposals.

In connection with the problem of the expansion and reorganization of the NSCC, we proposed one of the two alternatives, either to expand the five-member NSCC or to convene a political consultative conference alongside the NSCC, leaving the latter in the original scale, so that the representatives of political parties and social organizations and people of all strata of the north and south can take active part in the north-south dialogue and the cause of national reunification.

The south Korean side objected to our proposal on the absurd pretext that the discussion of the questions would be "complex," if many people were allowed to participate in the dialogue.

It opposed the proposal of our side to convene a political consultative conference alongside the NSCC, obstinately arguing that it was "not a question to be taken up at the vice-chairmen's meeting", and arbitrarily demanded the resumption of the NSCC, putting on the shelf the agreement between the two sides on discussion of the question of reorganization at the vice-chairmen's meeting.

The south Korean side became more and more persistent with each passing day in its manoeuvres to lay obstacles to the dialogue and break it up.

Particularly after the US imperialists were driven out of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos and their puppets in these areas were toppled one after another, the south Korean authorities were thrown into greater uneasiness and fear. Noisily talking about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion", they said that "continued presence of the US troops was needed" and became frantic in their fascist repression of the south Korean people and "anti-communist" row against us.

Blaring out that they "cannot live with the communists", "will fight and defeat the communists" and "annihilate them", they feverishly hastened the war preparations for a test of strength with us, discarding the North-South Joint Statement and the north-south dialogue.

They placed the whole of south Korea on a "wartime footing under a state of extraordinary emergency", cooked up such draconic wartime laws as "the law on public security" and "civil defence law" and even committed the unpardonable criminal act of ordering the south Korean "ROK Army" on an emergency mobilisation alert to be let loose in a war any moment.

As regards this perfidious acts of the south Korean side, we time and again warned, at the NSCC Vice-Chairmen's meetings, that it should attend the dialogue with sincerity, giving up its policy of depending on foreign forces and the criminal "anti-communist" fascist policy and war policy. But it made things still worse, far from lending an ear to this.

Thus, our efforts to normalize the dialogue failed to bear hoped-for fruits. It was in still graver difficulties with the passage of time.

Vice-Chairmen's Meeting Not Reopened, Why?

Even at the time when grave difficulties had been created in the dialogue owing to the perfidious acts of the south Korean authorities, we took every possible step to bring the dialogue to a success by all means.

On May 29, 1975 we were constrained to take a step to postpone the 11th NSCC Vice-Chairmen's meeting slated for the end of May, because the south Korean separatists were getting more frantic than ever in their "anti-communist" and "destroy-communism" campaign and intensifying as never before their fascist repression of the south Korean

(Continued on Page 4)

UNITED STATES MUST IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW ITS AGGRESSOR TROOPS FROM SOUTH KOREA AND STOP BACKING PAK JUNG HI PUPPET CLIQUE AT ONCE

"RESOLUTION ON THE KOREAN ISSUE"

Adopted at "Emergency International Conference on Korea" in Tokyo

The "Emergency International Conference on Korea" which was held in Tokyo adopted with a unanimous approval a "resolution on the Korean issue" at the closing meeting on August 14.

The resolution reads in full:

The Emergency International Conference on Korea was held on August 12-14 to discuss one of the most long-standing and urgent issues of the world today—Korean.

1. Prevent Resumption of War and Bring Lasting Peace to the Korean Peninsula

The main danger on the Korean peninsula is the threat of war. The dialogue began by the July 4, 1972 Joint Statement between north and south Korea—intended to achieve reunification in a peaceful manner—has come to a virtual halt, with the north-south relationship deteriorating to a situation even more dangerous than before the start of the dialogue. A principal factor is the "two Koreas" policy set forth by the Pak Jung Hi "regime" in Seoul in its "June 23, 1973 declaration". The declaration crackdown on anyone advocating peaceful reunification is another. The justification is the oft-repeated anti-communist propaganda of the alleged danger of an "invasion from the north".

South Korea is now on a war footing, with orders issued for "general national mobilization". A military build-up is continuing as large amounts of war supplies are being transported from the US and other parts of the world. Equipped with nuclear weapons, more than 42,000 US troops are deployed in south Korea. Military co-ordination has been consolidated between the US, Japan and south Korea. A series of large-scale war exercises have been carried out jointly by the US and south Korean armed forces, while nuclear mines are sown in the Demilitarized Zone with clashes occurring every day along the Military Demarcation Line.

Against this background it is necessary to remember the threats by US and south Korean officials to use nuclear weapons and launch a "nine-day war" or a "preemptive strike".

The conference expresses concern that hostilities may be resumed at any moment, rapidly expanding into thermonuclear war with incalculable consequences for mankind.

Calling the present situation to the urgent attention of peace-loving peoples and governments of the world, the conference declares that a war in Korea must not happen again and peace must be preserved. Holding that the US and the south Korean authorities should respect the resolution adopted at the 30th United Nations General Assembly, the conference insists that all US military personnel and nuclear arms must be withdrawn from south Korea immediately, that military support of all kinds to south Korea must be terminated, the influx of arms from abroad be prohibited and the Korean peninsula converted into a non-nuclear zone.

The conference demands that immediate practical steps be taken to turn the current unstable truce into a durable peace.

2. Political Repression in the South

At present many civic leaders, students and religious people who support democracy are in prison on groundless charges under "presidential decrees," the "anti-communist" and "national security" laws and de facto "martial law". There is no remnant of democracy and human rights in south Korea as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Charter. Those arrested include ex-presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung and resistance poet Kim Ji Ha whose lives are now in danger. **The conference joins all peoples devoted to peace in striving to have their lives spared and demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and calls for a vigorous international campaign to be launched for that purpose.**

We extend our complete support to the struggle of the south Korean people for democratic rights and freedom of speech, the press, association, assembly, and religion. We express our full support to the movement of the south Korean people to put an end to the "Yushin" ("new establishment") dictatorship and establish a broad-based democratic coalition government in its place.

3. Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea

Taking note of the urgent desire of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country as soon as possible the conference views that continuing division of Korea is not only tragic for its people but also a constant source of tension threatening world peace.

The process of reunification should be guided by three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity agreed on in the July 4, 1972 Joint Statement and unanimously welcomed by the world community.

Despite its ostensible agreement with the three principles, the Pak Jung Hi "regime" has shown no enthusiasm for translating them in practice. With active encouragement from Washington and Tokyo, the Pak "regime" has openly disregarded the principles and pushed with its policy of "showdown" with the north.

Urging the US and Japan to cease intervening with the right of the Korean people to self-determination, the conference condemns the "two Koreas" policy and "separate UN membership" aimed at keeping Korea permanently divided.

Recognizing the need for new initiatives leading to the restoration of democracy and peace, the conference supports the widespread demand for a forum of the Korean people, by the Korean people, and for the Korean people to promote the reunification process, a forum where north and south Korean political parties, public organizations and individual figures would participate.

The conference insists that national unity essential for reunification cannot be achieved under a dictatorship and that there can be no national unity without democracy.

4. International and Organizational Proposals

Recognizing the crucial significance and role of international support for achieving a reunified, independent and peaceful Korea, the conference appeals for international support.

The conference unanimously approved the formation of an international solidarity committee, and authorized the creation of a permanent organization. The committee is empowered to organize a provisional commission of inquiry into the denial of social, political and economic rights and freedom in south Korea, and undertake relevant action against the dictatorial Pak "regime", and to support the struggle of the Korean people for reunification.

All the delegates to the conference will communicate the resolution to their governments and to organizations to which they belong and urge implementation.

Considering the importance of the movement of non-aligned countries, the conference expresses confidence that the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries will adopt positive measures to help promote a solution to the Korean issue in the interests of the Korean people and the peace of the world.

The Emergency International Conference on Korea, on behalf of all its participants, and especially on behalf of all those in south Korea who cannot make their voices heard, will immediately communicate this resolution to the conference of non-aligned nations, the Secretary General of the United Nations and all governments.

(KCNA)

Representatives of Many Countries Bitterly Denounce Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Fascist Suppression

At "Emergency International Conference on Korea"

Reports on "Tyranny and the Resistance Movement against It in South Korea", first agenda item of "Emergency International Conference on Korea", were made by George Wald, American biologist and Nobelist; Wada Haruki, Secretary-General of "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with South Korean People"; Yun I Sang, composer from south Korea; and Mark Selden, professor of Washington University, USA.

Pointing out that the problem of human rights is not an internal affair of a country but one associated with all the men the world over, George Wald disclosed: the south Korean puppet clique tried to take away our petition asking Pak Jung Hi to release political prisoners in south Korea, signed by 17,000 Japanese in addition to Jean-Paul Sartre from France and three fellow professors from Harvard University including Reischauer, former US Ambassador to Japan.

Referring to the suppression of human rights being committed in south Korea, Wada Haruki stressed:

Japan dominated Korea in the past. And her greatest crime in those days was that she dragged the Korean people into the Pacific War. The very one who should bring Japan to judgement is the Korean people.

A "two Koreas" plot Foreign Minister Miyazawa is brewing in the United Nations must be curbed. We demand that the Japanese government abstain from voting in the United Nations debate on the Korean question.

Yun I Sang pointed out:

I would like to liken the present situation and present-day south Korea to a small, poor-looking hut of a countryside. There is a big snake in the hut. The snake is tightening the necks of all the family members. The snake has strong poison. Affected by the poison the family are on the brink of death.

They are earnestly asking us to deliver them from this plight.

So we think that we should not change the snake with another but finish it off never to revive and rebuild the shabby hut to the original state.

Mark Selden said that if there is a regime anywhere in the world which has constructed a gas chamber and put it to use for the purpose of execution, we can find it in south Korea. Time has come for us to make a showdown with the American government and other governments which support that "regime".

The direct responsibilities for the tragedy of south Korea today and the ruin of men rest with the American nation, American troops, American multi-national corporations, and finally with the American people themselves. They are responsible for destruction the Korean war brought to that country and its consequences.

Reports on the second agenda item "The Struggle of the Third World and the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" were made by M.L. Saihi of Algeria, Thai journalist Tanya Ponanon and Hongkong priest Jack Clancey.

M.L. Saihi pointed out in his report:

I want to shout: "Long live the Korean people fighting for democracy and peace!" and express solidarity for all the brothers still behind bars and shout "Long live peace!"

Tanya Ponanon said:

As long as such dictatorial regime as the Pak "regime" remains on this globe and as long as it is allowed to suppress the people, there is no safe place for us. As people, we should fight with might and main to build a world affording no room for such repressive regime.

Jack Clancey stated:

I think we should pay our attention to the needs of the south Korean people and do work to harden our will to struggle together with them.

Reports on the third agenda item "The Struggle in the Third World and the 'Advanced Countries'" were made by G. Freudenberg, ex-President of Osnabruck University in West Germany, American peace champion Cambria Robert, French peace champion M. Souot, Ken Maclared, Director of Secretariat of Australian National Peace Liaison Committee, Ables P.L., priest of Washington Square Methodist Union (USA), Gaven Markmack, professor of Reed University in Britain and Japanese critic Muto Ichiyo.

Pointing out that the guidline for the defence of human rights in south Korea must be found in the third world, G. Freudenberg continued:

For the attainment of this goal the devoted efforts of a large number of people are needed. In this point I agree to a proposal that a permanent international liaison committee should be formed.

Cambria Robert noted:

The policy of the United States is to ignite another war in Korea.

Today south Korea is the last bastion the United States keeps on the Asian continent. The United States has over 42,000 troops, conventional weapons and a great number of nuclear weapons there.

Ford says that even nuclear weapons will be used once a crisis is created in south Korea. When a war breaks out, it will be expanded into a nuclear war.

Those who want to see the United States advancing towards anti-war and peace will, first, demand allout withdrawal of US troops, conventional weapons and nuclear weapons, second, call for an end to the US "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi "regime", third, support the south Korean people's struggle for democracy and, fourth, demand the independent reunification based on the North-South Joint Statement.

In his report M. Souot noted that an investigation into colonial rule over south Korea will bring to light the situation not only in an area but in the whole of Asia.

Ken Maclared said that human rights are wantonly violated under the Pak "regime" and it is more urgent than anything else to put a stop to such violation of human rights, and proposed a series of tasks.

Saying that US troops must be chased out of south Korea before long, Ables P.L. declared:

When the United States is giving all possible support to Pak "regime", we must also take proper action.

Gaven Markmack said:

The British Defence Minister promised "aid" to the "fourth five-year plan for economic development" during his visit to south Korea in April 1976.

Thomson, a British "expert of guerilla warfare", had talks with Pak Jung Hi in February this year. "Blitzkrieg" is included in his "defence plan" on south Korea made public in Seoul. It means a nuclear war.

Such assistance to the Pak "regime" by Britain and other European "developed countries" must be watched.

We will actively propagate the just struggle of the Korean people in the future.

Muto Ichiyo pointed out:

This emergency international conference has been convened today to launch as soon as possible a movement for smashing one by one the fascist repressive measures taken by the Pak "regime" against people.

I call for a stop to all the "aid" to the Pak "regime" and investments in south Korea and refusal to carry in the press Pak Jung Hi's propaganda ad directed against the people's movement.

C. Tunasekera, Parliamentarian of Sri Lanka, and S. Rakhoudues, Representative of the National Liberation Front of Algeria, made reports on the fourth agenda item "Reunification of North and South Korea, Our Future and Formation of Presidium".

In his report C. Tunasekera pointed out:

The continued division for over 30 years in the Korean peninsula has reached a point where another fratricidal tragedy is likely, just at the time of the past Korean war.

The greatest responsibility for the intervention of imperialist countries in Viet Nam and Korea after the Second World War rests with the United States.

The North-South Joint Statement was made public on July 4, 1972. But it has not been carried into effect owing to the hindrance of the imperialists. Pak Jung Hi has established a life-time "presidential" system and is harshly oppressing and suppressing any expression of the popular masses for freedom and justice.

The US government encourages the Pak "regime" in pursuance of its interests and the Pak "regime" meekly follows the United States for the maintenance of its position.

S. Rakhoudues said:

We should strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in unity with the people of the whole world.

Today we are faced with important problems—supporting the Korean people, arousing world public opinion to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and widely reporting the south Korean people's struggle for democracy.

Particularly, a campaign should be launched in the United States to demand an immediate end to the "aid" to the Pak "regime".

The Non-Alignment should express all-out solidarity with the struggle of the south Korean people.

The increasing danger of war in Korea should be known to the world.

The struggle of the south Korean people should widely be known through the work of a permanent international committee.

I, in the name of the National Liberation Front of Algeria and the Algerian people, support the south Korean people's struggle against the Pak "regime" and for the democratization of society and demand US troop pullout from south Korea.

I express the conviction that their struggle for the country's reunification will be surely crowned with victory.

"Grand Emergency International Meeting Supporting Struggle for Democratization of South Korea" and Demonstration Held in Tokyo

A "grand emergency international meeting supporting the struggle for democratization of south Korea" was held in Tokyo on the afternoon of August 15, according to a report.

The meeting sponsored by the "Executive Committee of the Emergency International Conference on Korea" was attended by critic Aochi Shin, writers Nakano Yoshio and Oda Makoto and other prominent public figures of Japan, broad segments of Japanese people and "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan—over 3,000 in all.

Also attending the meeting were many foreign delegates from over 10 countries who had participated in the "Emergency International Conference on Korea".

At the meeting writer Oda Makoto made a report on the "Emergency International Conference on Korea".

Referring to the success of the "Emergency International Conference on Korea" held between August 12 and 14, the reporter proposed to approve the "resolution on the Korean issue" adopted at the conference in the name of the meeting.

His proposal was unanimously approved by a loud applause.

The meeting was addressed by delegates of Japan, the US, Sri Lanka, the National Liberation Front of Algeria and Britain.

All the speakers roundly exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's violation of human rights and brutal suppression and strongly urged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to put an immediate end to the barbarous suppression.

Expressing the firm conviction of the victory of the Korean people's just cause of national reunification, the speakers resolved to make every effort to further arouse public opinion demanding that the US imperialists withdraw their aggression forces from south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop the fascist suppression of the people and war provocation manoeuvres.

After the meeting the attendants staged a powerful demonstration from Hibiya Park to Tokyo Railway Station.

The demonstrators surged through the main streets of Tokyo holding in their hands placards reading "Pak Jung Hi regime, release the arrested patriotic figures!" "United States and Japan, stop backing the Pak regime!" and "Warmly support the 'declaration for democracy and national salvation'!" and slogan boards exposing the crimes of the US imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The demonstrators with foreign delegates in their van loudly shouted "US troops, get out of south Korea!" "Release Kim Dae Jung!" and "Denounce the Japan-south Korea tie-up!"

The demonstration enjoyed the warm support of Tokyo citizens lining the streets.

(KCNA)

South Korean Student Youth Stage Massive Anti-"Government" Demonstration in Mokpo, South Cholla Province

South Korean student youth staged a massive anti-"government" demonstration in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, at a time when the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, were extremely aggravating the situation by committing the grave provocation against our side in the joint security area of Panmunjom, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

More than 500 student youth from various parts of south Korea held a powerful demonstration on the streets of Mokpo on the evening of August 18. They loudly sang songs and chanted slogans denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's barbarous violation of human rights and repressive outrages and demanding the "release of political prisoners".

The demonstrators marched 4 kilometres, pushing back puppet police bandits who pounced upon them.

Prior to the demonstration that day, well over 1,300 people of various strata including students and believers held a meeting at a church in Mokpo and denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's brutal suppression.

At the meeting they strongly demanded the release of those who were arrested and imprisoned by the fascist gangsters on charges of involvement in the publication of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and the "second declaration for democracy and national salvation".

At the meeting they made public a statement demanding the resignation of fascist dictator Pak Jung Hi, the traitor, and supporting the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" which was made public on March 1 in demand of democratic freedom.

(KCNA)

At 380th MAC Meeting

Our Side Advances Rational Proposal to Ensure Security in Joint Security Area

Major General Han Ju Gyong, Senior Member of our side, at the 380th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held at Panmunjom on the 25th, advanced a rational proposal to ensure security in the joint security area and prevent clashes between the guardsmen of the two sides and urged the enemy side to give an affirmative reply to it.

Noting that in the joint security area of Panmunjom where a big incident had not occurred for a long time, a clash between the guardsmen of the two sides took place on the 18th, he said that in order to prevent such incident in future, the two sides should make joint efforts.

He stressed: we hope that no clash will take place in the joint security area of Panmunjom and, for this, we have made every possible effort up to this date.

He noted that the present order of guard in the joint security area makes it difficult to prevent this or that clash between military personnel of the two sides.

Up to date each side has kept its armed personnel not more than 35 in the joint security area in accordance with an agreement reached at the 25th MAC meeting on October 19, 1953, and they are performing their guard duty at their posts set up alternatively, freely crossing the Military Demarcation Line, he said, and noted: under the present condition, military personnel of the two sides inevitably meet with each other. And each side should go through the posts of the other side when it enters the joint security area and this is another condition for possible clashes, he added.

Saying that the incidents which had taken place in the past in this area were directly connected with these conditions, he emphasized: it is necessary to take practical measures to ensure security in the joint security area and completely eliminate the possibility of clashes between military personnel of the two sides.

In order to prevent clashes between military personnel of the two sides in the conference hall area and guarantee the security of personnel of each side, it is most reasonable to separate guardsmen of the two sides from each other in the conference hall area with the Military Demarcation Line between them and make them perform their guard duty, moving only in their portion, Major General Han Ju Gyong said. He added: in accordance with this, each side shall set up guard posts in its portion in the conference hall area.

Then, he said, military personnel of the two sides will not meet with each other and pass through the posts of the other side and thus clashes will be removed.

This will be the most dependable step for each side to ensure security to its military personnel he emphasized.

The Senior Member of our side said: we consider this proposal of ours for changing the order of security guard in the conference hall area of Panmunjom will be a firm guarantee to prevent possible clashes between military personnel of the two sides and ensure security there.

He noted that if the enemy side accepts this proposal of ours, discussion about detailed matters in this connection will be transferred to the meeting of the Secretaries of the two sides.

(Continued from Page 3)

people and acts of provocation against the northern half of the Republic.

We told the south Korean side that we would have talks with it any time, if the hostile din against us was stopped in south Korea and an atmosphere fit for the dialogue was created, and expressed the hope that the talks would be resumed in July, if possible.

Far from responding favourably to this sincere attitude of our side, the south Korean side tried to lay the blame for the delay of the Vice-Chairmen's meeting at the door of our side like a thief crying "stop thief!" and mislead public opinion at home and abroad by reversing fact, thereby concealing the real nature of the "anti-communist" and "destroy-communism" row in south Korea.

Due to the insincere attitude of the south Korean side, the atmosphere for dialogue went from bad to worse each day, far from being improved, even in July beyond our hope.

Against this backdrop, the Co-Chairman of our side published a statement on July 3, 1975, and the Vice-Chairman of our side sent a telephone message to the south Korean side on July 14.

In the statement and message, we made it clear that the responsibility for the grave phase in the north-south relations and for the state of rupture of the north-south dialogue rested with the south Korean side which had abandoned the dialogue, wantonly violating the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—agreed upon between the two sides, and declared that the south Korean authorities should, first of all, change fundamentally their attitude toward the dialogue, if the north-south contact was to be resumed and the dialogue to be advanced under the obtaining situation.

And we made it clear that we were ready to have contact with the south Korean side any time, if it accepted our five-point proposal: an end to the "anti-communist" campaign, renunciation of "two Koreas" plot, stop to suppression of the south Korean people and democrats, and to the outcries over the "threat of southward invasion" and observance of the principles of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

This proposal of our side was a clear manifestation of tolerance, sincerity and patience of our side; it proceeded from the earnest desire to carry on by all means the dialogue with the south Korean authorities with sincerity on the basis of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, despite their unpardonable perfidy.

Since then, however, the hysteric "anti-communist" campaign against us and war provocation manoeuvres have not ceased but reached a more grave stage in south Korea.

How can the dialogue make a smooth progress and what success can be expected of a tete-a-tete under such condition?

Resumption of the NSCC Vice-Chairmen's meeting and a good result in the dialogue entirely depend on the attitude of the south Korean side.

Commentator

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